Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses, by industry and case type, 1996

Delaware

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	1996 Annual average employ- ment ³ (000's)		Injuries an	d illnesses		Injuries				
				Lost workday cases				Lost workday cases			
			Total cases (000's)	Total ⁴ (000's)	With days away from work ⁵ (000's)	Cases without lost workdays (000's)	Total cases (000's)	Total ⁴ (000's)	With days away from work ⁵ (000's)	Cases without lost workdays (000's)	
Private industry ⁶		317.2	15.2	6.8	5.1	8.3	14.3	6.4	4.9	7.8	
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁶		3.5	.2	.1	.1	.1	.2	.1	.1	.1	
Agricultural production ⁶ Agricultural production-crops ⁶ Agricultural production-livestock ⁶ Agricultural services Landscape and horticultural services	01-02 01 02 07 078	- .8 - 2.1 1.2	.1 (⁷) .1 .1	.1 (7) (7) (7) (7) (7)	(7) (7) (7) (7) (7)	(7) (7) (7) (7) .1	.1 (⁷) .1 .1	.1 (7) (7) (7) (7) (7)	(7) (7) (7) (7) (7)	(7) (7) (7) (7) .1	
Construction		21.3	1.5	.8	.7	.7	1.5	.8	.7	.7	
Special trade contractorsPlumbing, heating, air-conditioning	17 171	13.1 3.0	1.0 .2	.5 .1	.4 .1	.5 .1	1.0 .2	.5 .1	.4 .1	.5 .1	
Manufacturing		57.9	4.5	2.1	.9	2.4	3.9	1.8	.9	2.1	
Durable goods		13.9	2.0	.9	.4	1.2	1.8	.8	.4	1.0	
Lumber and wood products	24 32 36 37 371 3711 38	.4 .8 .4 - - - 3.3	.3 (⁷) (⁷) .6 .6 .6	.2 (⁷) (⁷) .2 .2 .2 .1	.1 (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7)	.1 (7) (7) .4 .4 .4 .1	.3 (⁷) (⁷) .5 .5 .5	.2 (7) (7) .2 .2 .2 (7)	.1 (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7)	.1 (7) (7) .3 .3 .3	
Nondurable goods		44.0	2.5	1.2	.5	1.2	2.1	1.1	.5	1.0	
Food and kindred products Textile mill products Printing and publishing Commercial printing Chemicals and allied products Plastics materials and synthetics Organic fibers, noncellulosic Industrial organic chemicals Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c. Plastics products, n.e.c.	20 22 27 275 28 282 2824 286 308 3089	9.8 1.1 2.4 .9 23.7 11.9 - - 2.8 1.1	1.4 .1 .1 (7) .2 .1 (7) .1 .3 .2	.7 (7) .1 (7) .1 (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) .2 .1	.2 (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) .1 .1	.7 .1 .1 (7) .1 (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) .1	1.1 .1 .7) .1 (⁷) (⁷) (⁷) .1 .3 .2	.6 (7) .1 (7) .1 (7) (7) (7) (7) .2 .1	.2 (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (1)	.6 .1 (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7)	
Transportation and public utilities ^{8,9}											
Local and interurban passenger transit Trucking and warehousing ⁹ Transportation by air ⁹ Transportation services ⁹ Electric, gas, and sanitary services	41 42 45 47 49	1.7 4.4 1.3 - 3.1	.1 .5 .2 (⁷)	(⁷) .2 .1 (⁷) (⁷)	(⁷) .2 .1 (⁷) (⁷)	(⁷) .3 .1 (⁷) (⁷)	.1 .5 .2 (⁷) (⁷)	(⁷) .2 .1 (⁷) (⁷)	(⁷) .2 .1 (⁷) (⁷)	(⁷) .3 .1 (⁷) (⁷)	
Wholesale and retail trade		83.8	4.2	1.6	1.4	2.6	4.1	1.5	1.4	2.6	
Wholesale trade		14.2	1.0	.6	.5	.4	1.0	.6	.5	.4	
Wholesale tradedurable goods	50 501 504 508 51	8.1 1.4 1.5 1.6 6.1	.5 .1 (⁷) .1 .5	.2 (7) (7) (7) (7)	.2 (7) (7) (7) (7)	.3 (7) (7) (7) (7)	.5 .1 (⁷) .1 .5	.2 (7) (7) (7) (7)	.2 (7) (7) (7) (7)	.3 (7) (7) (7) (7)	
Retail trade		69.6	3.2	1.0	.9	2.2	3.2	1.0	.9	2.2	
General merchandise stores Department stores Food stores Grocery stores Automotive dealers and service stations Apparel and accessory stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores	53 531 54 541 55 56 57	8.5 7.0 10.4 8.7 6.8 3.6 3.4	.3 .3 .7 .6 .3 .1	.2 .1 .2 .2 .1 (⁷)	.1 .1 .1 .1 .1 (⁷)	.2 .1 .5 .5 .1 (⁷)	.3 .6 .6 .3 .1	.2 .1 .2 .2 .1 (⁷)	.1 .1 .1 .1 .1 (⁷)	.2 .1 .5 .5 .1 (⁷)	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses, by industry and case type, 1996 — Continued

Delaware

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	1996 Annual average employ- ment ³ (000's)		Injuries ar	nd illnesses		Injuries				
				Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases	
			Total cases (000's)	Total ⁴ (000's)	With days away from work ⁵ (000's)	without lost workdays (000's)	Total cases (000's)	Total ⁴ (000's)	With days away from work ⁵ (000's)		
Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail	58 59	23.3 10.5	1.1 .4	0.3 .1	0.2 .1	0.8 .2	1.1 .4	0.3 .1	0.2	0.8	
Finance, insurance, and real estate		43.5	.7	.3	.3	.4	.6	.2	.2	.4	
Depository institutions	60 602 65	27.7 26.5 3.4	.4 .4 .1	.2 .2 (⁷)	.2 .2 (⁷)	- - .1	.3 .3 .1	.2 .2 (⁷)	.2 .2 (⁷)	- - .1	
Services		93.1	3.2	1.6	1.4	1.6	3.0	1.5	1.4	1.5	
Hotels and other lodging places	70 72 75 76 79 80 805 806 82 83 86 87	2.3 3.8 2.9 1.2 4.9 27.4 4.3 12.2 2.8 8.5 3.0 6.3	.1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .5 .8 .1 .3 .1	(7) (7) (7) (7) (7) .1 .8 .3 .4 (7) .2 (7) (7)	(7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) .7 .3 .4 (7) .1 (7) (7)	(7) .1 .1 - .1 .6 .1 .4 .1 .2 (7) (7)	.1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .3 .5 .7 .1 .3 .1	(7) (7) (7) (7) (7) .1 .8 .3 .4 (7) .2 (7) (7)	(7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) .3 .3 .3 (7) .1 (7) (7)	(7) .1 .11 .5 .1 .3 .1 .2 (7) (7)	

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

⁹ In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

Data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

² Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

³ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program. Employment for private households (SIC 88) is excluded.

for private households (SIC 88) is excluded.

4 Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of

restricted work activity, or both.

⁵ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

⁶ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

Fewer than 50 cases.

⁸ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.